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09/823,190	03/29/2001	Joseph F. Cihula	42390.P9699	1221

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EXAMINER

SALL, EL HADJI MALICK

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2157

DATE MAILED: 05/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/823,190

Applicant(s)

CIHULA, JOSEPH F.

Examiner

El Hadji M. Sall

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 February 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the request for continued examination filed on February 23, 2006. Claims 1, 13 and 25 are amended. Claims 1-30 are pending. Claims 1-30 represent Network-Aware Policy Deployment.

2. *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 13 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The term "the policy to manage quality of service network traffic receives" is not clear. For the purpose of prior art rejection, Examiner will construe it as "the policy to manage quality of service of network traffic".

3. *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claims 1-4, 8, 9, 11, 13-17, 20, 21, 23 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gai et al. U.S. 6,167,445.

Gai teaches the invention as claimed including method and apparatus for defining and implementing high-level quality of service policies in computer networks (see abstract).

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As to claims 1, 13 and 25, Gai teaches a policy management tool, a method and an article of manufacture, comprising:

- applying dynamic network information to a policy manager by:
- modeling a physical configuration of a network (column 8, lines 6-25); and
- detecting a change in the physical configuration of the network (column 18, lines 30-33, Gai discloses when the role by a given interface is changed, appropriated policies are implemented (i.e. inherently, "a change is detected" in the configuration)); and

mapping a policy to a set of devices in the network based on the detected change in the physical configuration of the network, the policy to manage quality of service of network traffic (column 18, line 30 to column 19, line 13).

As to claims 2, 14 and 26, Gai teaches the tool, the method and the method of claims 1, 13 and 25 wherein the policy manager comprises a policy to restrict certain types of traffic at multiple points within the network via a topology-based analysis of the network (column 17, lines 25-27, Gai discloses the necessary access control list objects).

As to claims 3, 15 and 27, Gai teaches the tool, the method and the article of manufacture of claims 1, 13 and 25 wherein the policy manager comprises a policy to queue, buffer, or prioritize certain types of traffic at multiple points within the network based on an analysis of traffic found on various portions of the network (column 6, line 58 to column 7, line 10).

As to claim 4, 17 and 28, Gai teaches the tool, the method and the apparatus of claims 1, 13 and 25 wherein the policy manager comprises a policy to prioritize traffic, wherein the policy automatically selects the prioritization mechanism based on the protocol and/or media the traffic traverses (column 19, lines 43-62; column 22, lines 34-43).

As to claims 8 and 20, Gai teaches the tool and the method of claims 1 and 13 wherein the policy manager creates access control lists to control traffic through edge devices in the network based on a topology analysis of the network (column 15, lines 1-4).

As to claims 9 and 21, Gai teaches the tool and the method of claims 1 and 13 wherein the dynamic network information comprises a network topology, network statistical information, or network traffic information (column 9, lines 27-35).

As to claims 11 and 23, Gai teaches the tool, the method of claims 1 and 13 wherein the policy manager comprises a policy to selectively configure a set of devices based on an analysis of the traffic processed by the set of devices (column 6, lines 18-26).

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As to claim 16, Gai teaches the method of claim 13 wherein the policy manager comprises a policy to queue traffic in devices in the network based on priority (column 16, lines 32-35)

5. *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 5, 6, 10, 18, 19, 22, 29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gai et al. U.S. 6,167,445 in view of Craddock U.S. 6,351,771.

Gai teaches the invention substantially as claimed including method and apparatus for defining and implementing high-level quality of service policies in computer networks (see abstract).

As to claims 5, 18 and 29, Gai teaches the tool of the system, the method and the article of manufacture in the system of claims 1, 13 and 25.

Gai fails to teach explicitly a policy to monitor response time of content transfer between one or more primary servers and a device in the network and replicate content of the primary servers to at least one other server when the content time of a primary server exceeds a predetermined metric.

However, Craddock teaches distributed service network system capable of transparently converting data formats and selectively connecting to an appropriate bridge in accordance with clients characteristics identified during preliminary connections. Craddock teaches a policy to monitor response time of content transfer between one or more primary servers and a device in the network and replicate content of the primary servers to at least one other server when the content time of a primary server exceeds a predetermined metric (column 6, lines 5-14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gai in view of Craddock to provide a policy to monitor response time of content transfer between one or more primary servers and a device in the network and replicate content of the primary servers to at least one other server when the content time of a primary server exceeds a predetermined

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metric. One would be motivated to do so to provide better performance achievement through distributing file read operations among file system replicas.

As to claims 6, 19 and 30, Gai teaches the tool of the system, the method and the article of manufacture of claims 1, 13 and 25 wherein the policy manager comprises a policy to monitor the performance of one of more servers (column 6, lines 32-35).

Gai fails to teach explicitly replicate content of the primary servers to at least one other server when the performance metrics of a primary server exceeds a predetermined value.

However, Craddock teaches replicate content of the primary servers to at least one other server when the performance metrics of a primary server exceeds a predetermined value (column 6, lines 5-14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gai in view of Craddock to provide the policy manager comprises a policy to monitor the performance of one or more primary servers and replicate content of the primary servers to at least one other server when the performance metrics of a primary server exceeds a predetermined value. One would be motivated to do so to provide better performance achievement through distributing file read operations among file system replicas.

As to claims 10 and 22, Gai teaches the tool of the system and the method of claims 1 and 13.

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Gai fails to teach explicitly a policy to replicate content of a first device to a second device when the content response time of the first device exceeds a predetermined metric.

However, Craddock teaches a policy to replicate content of a first device to a second device when the content response time of the first device exceeds a predetermined metric (column 6, lines 5-14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gai in view of Craddock to create a policy to replicate content of a first device to a second device when the content response time of the first device exceeds a predetermined metric. One would be motivated to do so that better performance can be achieved through distributing file read operations among file system replicas.

7. Claims 7, 12 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gai et al. U.S. 6,167,445 in view of Chung et al. U.S. 6,266,781.

Gai teaches the invention substantially as claimed including method and apparatus for defining and implementing high-level quality of service policies in computer networks (see abstract).

As to claim 7, Gai teaches the tool of the system of claim 1.

Gai fails to teach explicitly the policy manager comprises a policy to monitor the health of one or more primary servers in the network, to replicate content of the primary servers to at least one other server when a primary server experiences a fault, and to configure the other server to emulate the primary server.

However, Chung teaches method and apparatus for providing failure detection and recovery with predetermined replication style for distributed applications in a network. Chung teaches a policy to monitor the health of one or more primary servers in the network, to replicate content of the primary servers to at least one other server when a primary server experiences a fault, and to configure the other server to emulate the primary server (column 3, lines 16-29).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gai in view of Chung to create a policy to monitor the health of one or more primary servers in the network, to replicate content of the primary servers to at least one other server when a primary server experiences a fault, and to configure the other server to emulate the primary server. One would be motivated to do so to allow each application module running on that host computer is individually failure-protected in accordance with its registered replication style and degree of replication (see abstract).

As to claims 12 and 24, Gai teaches the tool of the system and the method of claims 1 and 13.

Gai fails to teach a policy to replicate content of a first device to a second device when the first device experiences a fault and to configure the second device to emulate the first device.

However, Chung teaches a policy to replicate content of a first device to a second device when the first device experiences a fault and to configure the second device to emulate the first device (column 3, lines 16-29).

It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gai in view of Chung to create a policy to replicate content of a first device to a second device when the first device experiences a fault and to configure the second device to emulate the first device. One would be motivated to do so to allow each application module running on that host computer is individually failure-protected in accordance with its registered replication style and degree of replication (see abstract).

8. Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to El Hadji M Sall whose telephone number is 571-272-4010. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30.

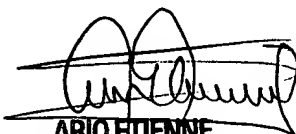
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on 571-272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may

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be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system.

Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

El Hadji Sall
Patent Examiner
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